

Amendments to the claims:

1. (currently amended) A method of ~~inhibiting metabolism~~ improving in a subject the pharmacokinetics of a drug administered to ~~a mammalian subject that is~~ metabolized by a drug-metabolizing cytochrome p450 enzyme, comprising

co-administering with said drug, a morpholino antisense oligomer ~~having an uncharged backbone at least 12 nucleotides in length~~ effective to reduce synthesis of a ~~cytochrome~~ the p450 enzyme that catalyzes metabolism of the drug in a subject, by hybridizing to a target RNA molecule ~~which includes the AUG translation start site, an intron-exon boundary, or an exon-intron boundary which~~ that encodes said enzyme, where the antisense oligomer

(a) has a backbone containing phosphorodiamidate-linkages,

(b) is at least 15 nucleotides in length;

(c) hybridizes to a region of the target RNA molecule that includes either the AUG translation start site, or, where the target RNA molecule is a pre-mRNA, a region of the pre-mRNA that includes an intron-exon boundary or an exon-intron boundary,  
and

(d) forms with the target RNA molecule, a heteroduplex having a T<sub>m</sub> greater than 37°C.

2. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the drug either induces said drug-metabolizing cytochrome p450 enzyme, or is administered to a subject who has been exposed to a xenobiotic agent which induces such an enzyme.

3. (Original) The method of claim 2, wherein said drug induces at least one cytochrome p450.

4. (Original) The method of claim 2, wherein said xenobiotic agent induces at least one cytochrome p450.

5-12. (Cancelled)

13. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein said cytochrome p450 is selected from the group consisting of CYP1A1, CYP1A2, CYP2A6, CYP2B1, CYP2C9, CYP2C19, CYP2D6, CYP2E1, CYP3A2, CYP3A4, and CYP6A1.

14. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein said subject is a human subject, and said cytochrome p450 is selected from the group consisting of CYP1A1, CYP1A2, CYP2A6, CYP2B1, CYP2C9, CYP2C19, CYP2D6, CYP2E1, and CYP3A4.

15. (Original) The method of claim 13 14, wherein said cytochrome p450 is selected from the group consisting of CYP1A2, CYP2B1, CYP2E1, and CYP3A4.

16-24. (Cancelled)

25. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 15, wherein said cytochrome p450 is CYP3A4.

26. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 13, wherein said cytochrome p450 is selected from the group consisting of CYP1A1, CYP1A2, CYP2A6, CYP2C9, CYP2C19, and CYP2D6.

27. (Previously Presented) A method of inhibiting expression of a drug-metabolizing cytochrome p450 enzyme in a subject, comprising

administering to the subject a morpholino antisense oligomer, having an uncharged backbone at least 12 nucleotides in length, which is effective to hybridize to a target RNA molecule which encodes said enzyme, at a region of the target RNA molecule which includes the AUG translation start site, an intron-exon boundary or an exon-intron boundary,

wherein said cytochrome p450 is selected from the group consisting of CYP1A1, CYP1A2, CYP2A6, CYP2B1, CYP2C9, CYP2C19, CYP2D6, CYP2E1, CYP3A2, CYP3A4, and CYP6A1.

28. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 27, wherein said cytochrome p450 is selected from the group consisting of CYP1A2, CYP2B1, CYP2E1, and CYP3A4.

29. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 28, wherein said cytochrome p450 is CYP3A4.

30. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 27, wherein the subject is a human subject.